

HIGHWAY[®] WATCH



Transportation Security
Administration



Welcome

© 2004 American Trucking Associations, Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be used or reproduced in any manner without the written permission of American Trucking Associations, Inc. Slides # 22, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 37, 38, 48, 49, 50, 51, 58, and the accompanying instructor's text, are reproduced with the permission of Total Security Services

International, Inc.

Mission Statement

“Highway Watch® assists in ensuring the safety and security of The United States by providing a nationwide team of well trained and experienced Transportation Professionals who collectively; detect, assess, report, process, analyze, and respond to items or incidents which might pose a threat.”



Welcome to Highway Watch®!

GOALS

- **Two-part program**
 - Ensure HWW participants are provided the necessary information to assist:
 - in the security of the nation against the threat of terrorism
 - in the safety of the public on the highways
 - Enable HWW participants to effectively observe, assess and report suspicious activities

Highway Environment

- Target
- Weapon
- Both?



Click movie to play

Highway Watch® (HWW) Training

1. The Program
2. Security Environment
3. Recognizing Terrorist Activities
4. Safety Environment
5. Reporting
6. Conclusion
7. Additional Resources



Increasing the Eyes and Ears on Watch

- There are over 30 million Potential Highway Watch® members
- This constitutes a very strong safety and security watch network
- You will be protecting your fellow Americans and ...
- Aiding public safety and law enforcement organizations Nationwide



Objectives

- Prevent commercial vehicles or cargo from being used as weapons against Americans



Objectives

- Protect the Nation's critical infrastructure of bridges, tunnels, and other potential terrorist targets



Objectives

- Provide critical security data from the highway environment for information sharing and analysis



Objectives

- Promote important safe driving skills and habits



Objectives

- Improve coordination with Federal, State and Local Law Enforcement and transportation officials



Highway Watch® (HWW) Team

- Transportation Security Administration (TSA)
- American Trucking Associations (ATA)
- Federal, State, and Local Law Enforcement
- Truck Drivers, Bus Drivers, State Employees,
- Transportation Professionals, YOU!



From Trucks to Taxis, School Buses to NASCAR

Qualifications for the Highway Watch® (HWW) Team

1. Volunteer for HWW
2. Complete the HWW training
3. Enroll and receive your own confidential HWW ID number and toll free call-in number
4. Report unusual activities
5. Maintain HWW skills

How HWW Works

1. A Certified HWW member calls in unusual incidents, suspicious activity, or unsafe conditions
2. In Life Threatening situations call 911
3. For Suspicious Activity call the HWW Call Center*
4. The Call Center passes the information to the appropriate organization
5. This information flows 2 ways; *from* HWW team member to the Call Center and from the Call Center *to* HWW team members

* After calling Highway Watch®, consider calling local police.

Why it Works!

You . . .

- ...know how things are supposed to look on the highways
- ...know what is out of the ordinary
- ...can therefore notice – and report – when something is unusual or just plain wrong
- ...are a transportation professional

Highway Watch® (HWW) Training

1. The Program
- 2. Security Environment**
3. Recognizing Terrorist Activities
4. Safety Environment
5. Reporting
6. Conclusion
7. Additional Resources



A Country on Alert: Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS)

- Red – Severe
- Orange – High
- **Yellow – Elevated**
- Blue – Guarded
- Green - Low



A Country on Alert

Transit-Watch



Highway ISAC

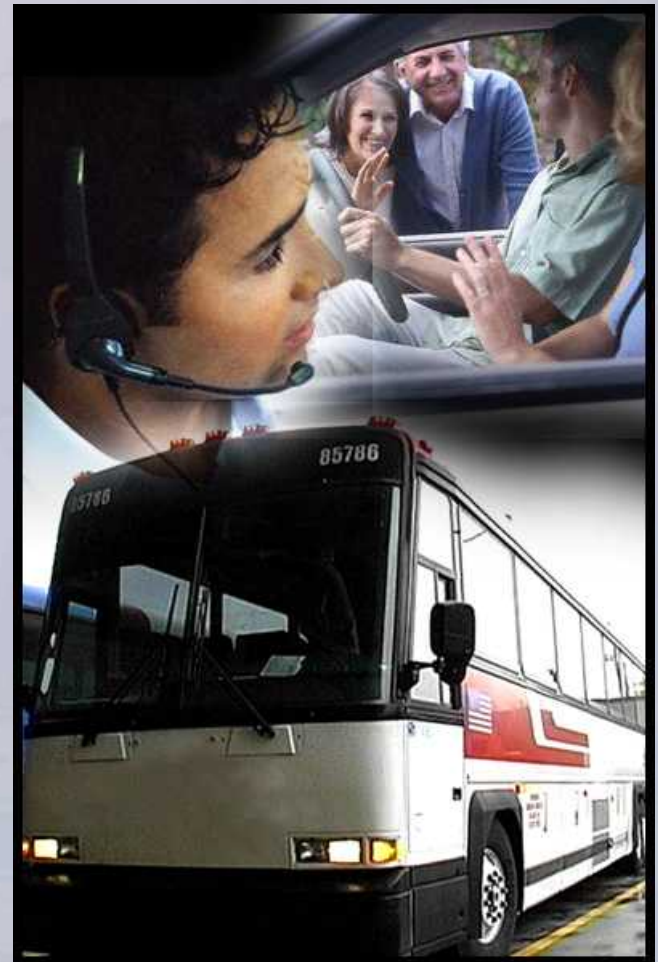


Port-Watch



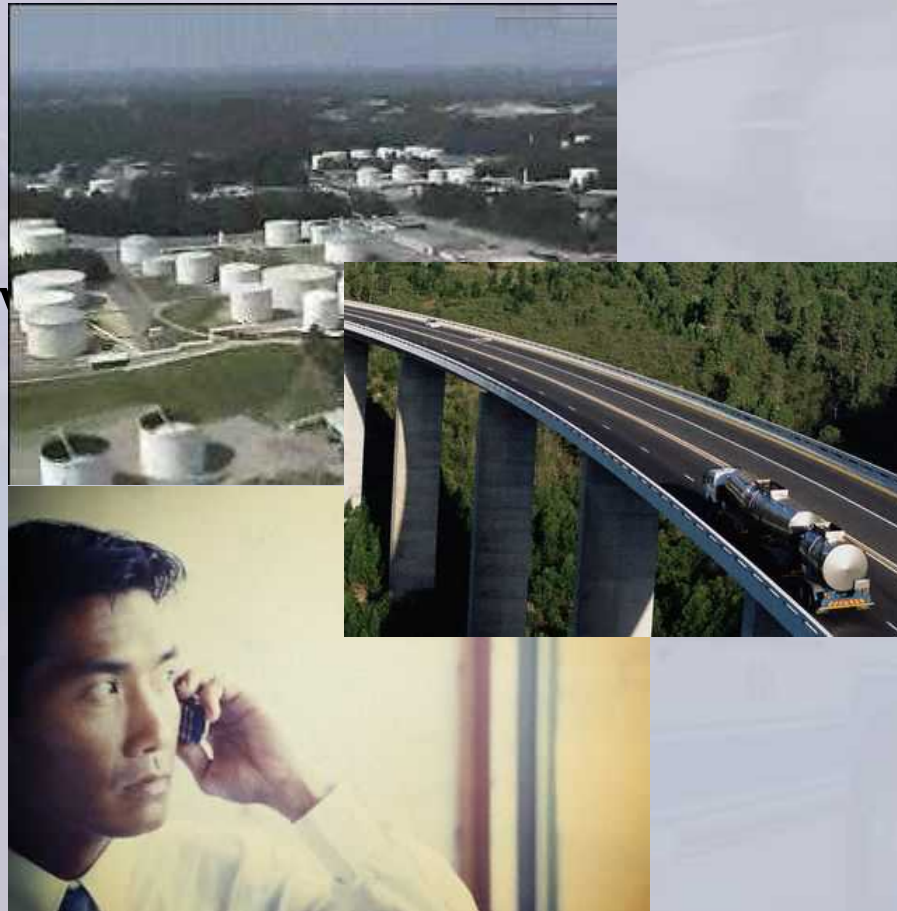
Highway Watch® (HWW) Training

1. The Program
2. Security Environment
- 3. Recognizing Terrorist Activities**
4. Safety Environment
5. Reporting
6. Conclusion
7. Additional Resources



Recognizing Terrorist Activities Detectable Operational Acts

- Targeting
- Casing and Sur
- Rehearsal
- The Attack



Terrorist Targeting

- Mass casualties
- Spectacular images
- Economic impact
- Icon (Symbol) value



Casing and Surveillance

- Initial
- Detailed
- Confirming
- Pre-attack continuous



Click above to play movie

Casing and Surveillance What to Report (Examples)

- Parked, occupied vehicles
- Photographers, perimeter activity
- Employees / unknown person in wrong area
- Questions - hours, ops, etc.
- Vehicles following or shadowing
- CB questions
- Encounters at truck stops, etc.
- Public activities - measurements, surveys



Click above to play video

Rehearsals

- Verifies terrorist concept and plan
- Tests reaction of the “good guys”
- All the potential attackers are likely to participate in a rehearsal (whereas just one person can conduct casing)
- Either the “Weapon” or something to represent the “Weapon” is likely to be present in the rehearsal
- A good rehearsal will look like the actual attack – beware!

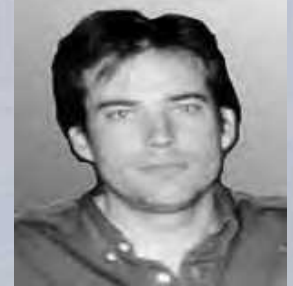
Rehearsals

What to Report (Examples)

- Unusual employment application
- Unexpected delivery or pickup point
- Unusual packages, riders, vehicles
- Aggressive following or shadowing
- Attempt to stop truck
- CB enticements
- Unusual public activity - road crew, maintenance, persons with radios
- Out of place truck operations
- Persons around truck in traffic/rest stops

Terrorism – The Human Aspect

- **Worldwide Activity**
 - 400 Groups
 - Over 77 Countries
 - U.S. Presence
- **Highly Intelligent Leadership**
 - Advanced Degrees
 - Western Education
 - Technical Expertise
- **Highly Motivated**
 - Religious
 - Political



Terrorism – The Human Aspect In Your Neighborhood



- US Citizen
- Truck driver
- Convicted in aiding a terrorist group

Do You Know What A Terrorist Looks Like?

- What gender is a terrorist?
- What nationality is a terrorist?
- What is a typical terrorist's religious background?
- How old are terrorists typically?
- Are all terrorist foreigners?

???

Don't Fall Into The Stereotyping Trap!

The Fatal Five

- Firearms
- Package bombs
- Vehicle bombs
- Chemical / Biological
- Radiological / Nuclear



Firearms

- **Accessible – 84 shot at Luxor**
 - Easy to mount
 - But unlike a bomb – the attacker must be present for the attack
- **Concealed Weapons Detection**
 - Possible only if you are alert
- **Target - a trapped population**
 - Attackers appearing to migrate to the edge or above a crowd
- **Immediate Action required**
 - Observe, Assess, Report
 - Distance, Barriers
 - Ruses?



Package Bombs

Transit – Madrid

A Classic Terrorist Attack:

- Multiple and simultaneous explosions
- Timed for mass casualties
- First responders overwhelmed
- National election affected



Vehicle Attacks And Transportation

- **20 Year History**

- Africa
- Egypt
- France
- England
- Iraq
- Ireland
- Israel
- Philippines
- Turkey
- Russia
- Saudi Arabia
- Spain
- Tunisia
- United States



The Weapon of Choice – Vehicle Bombs

Historically, the most deadly means of attack

- 1983 Beirut
- 1993 WTC
- 1995 Oklahoma City
- 1995 Riyadh
- 1996 Daharan
- 1998 U.S. Embassies
- 2002 Tunisia
- 2002 Haifa
- 2003 UN Headquarters in Iraq
- 2003 Casing Fuel Tankers
- 2004 Ashod, Israel
- Next...

Chemical Threats

- What is a chemical agent?
- Why are they a threat?
- Choking (oldest of all chemical weapons)
- Blood (absorbed by Inhalation)
- Blister
- Nerve



Biological Threats

- What is a biological agent?
- Why are they a threat?
- Pathogens
- Toxins



Indicators of Exposure

- **Two or more people in the same area suddenly...**
 - Experiencing difficulty breathing or uncontrollable coughing
 - Collapse/Seizures
 - Complaints of nausea
 - Complaints of blurred vision
 - Complaints of unusual odors (garlic, hay, swimming pool)
- **Upon recognizing a potential chemical release:**
 - Isolate yourself from point of exposure
 - Notify 911, law enforcement, public safety personnel
 - Do not panic

Radiological / Nuclear Threats

- **Radiological aka Dirty Bomb**

- Radiological Dispersal Device (RDD)
 - Similar to package bomb or other conventional explosives
- Detection
 - Suspicious packages - suitcase bomb
 - Placement where contamination is optimum
- Impacts
 - Immediate - similar to conventional bomb
 - Long term
 - people get radiation sickness
 - large area contaminated

- **Nuclear**

- Suitcase Nuclear Bomb – potentially destroys parts of a city

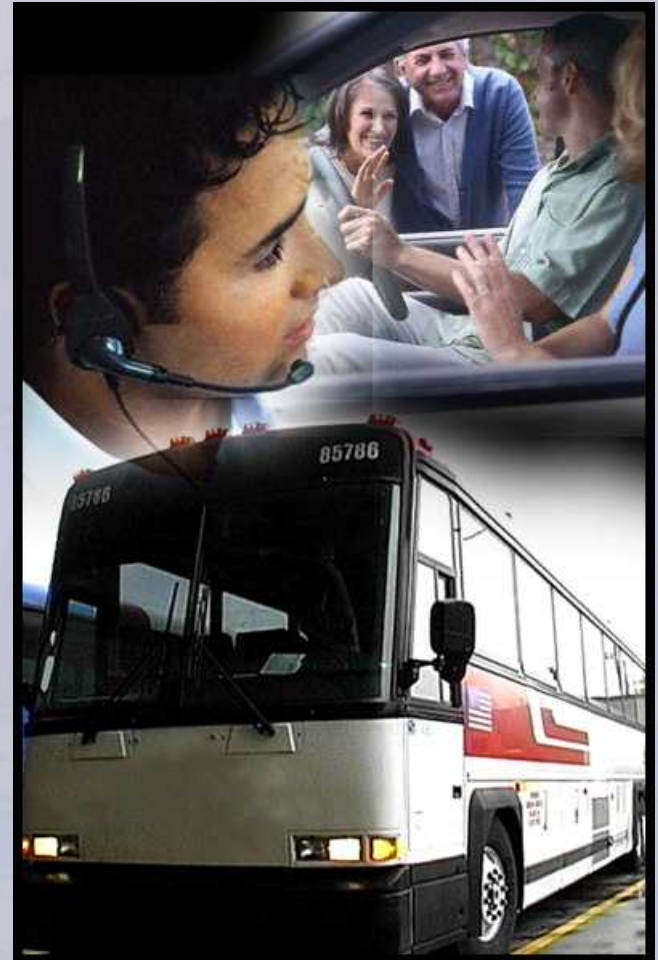
Highway Watch®



**For us to succeed we need only to succeed at one point...
breaking the chain...foiling the attack.**

Highway Watch® (HWW) Training

1. The Program
2. Security Environment
3. Recognizing Terrorist Activities
- 4. Safety Environment**
5. Reporting
6. Conclusion
7. Additional Resources



Safety - What to Report

Call 911

- Life-threatening road conditions and emergencies
- DWI – erratic driving
- Vehicle accidents
- Criminal activity
- Hazmat spills and releases
- Medical emergencies
- Road rage



Call HWW

- Roadway debris
- Hazardous road conditions
- Abandoned vehicles or stranded motorists
- Dangerous driving
- Unusual traffic conditions
- Suspected stolen vehicles
- Problems with signs

Amber Alert Information

- Some states tie Amber Alert with Highway Watch ®
- Alerts are extremely timely
- Call back number may differ from HWW toll free number
listen carefully
- If child is spotted, notify authorities immediately
- Check www.highwaywatch.com often for new alerts and information



Personal Security

- Bomb inspection to ensure safety
- Be cognizant of surroundings
- Vehicle should be parked in a well lit area
- Vehicle and cargo always locked and secured
- Remember your not trained to be law enforcement



Your Own Safety

- Seat belt use - Federal Mandates
- Wireless phone use
- Pre-inspection of vehicle
- Awareness of medications that may impair driving
- Defensive driving techniques



Equipment Safety

- Paper work is complete and accurate
- Cargo or Passenger Manifest “looks good” and matches cargo or passenger count
- Ensure vehicle is in good working order. Repair any defaults immediately.
- Inspect vehicle or place of employment often throughout the day to ensure safe and secure working order.
- Maintain control of equipment and workplace.



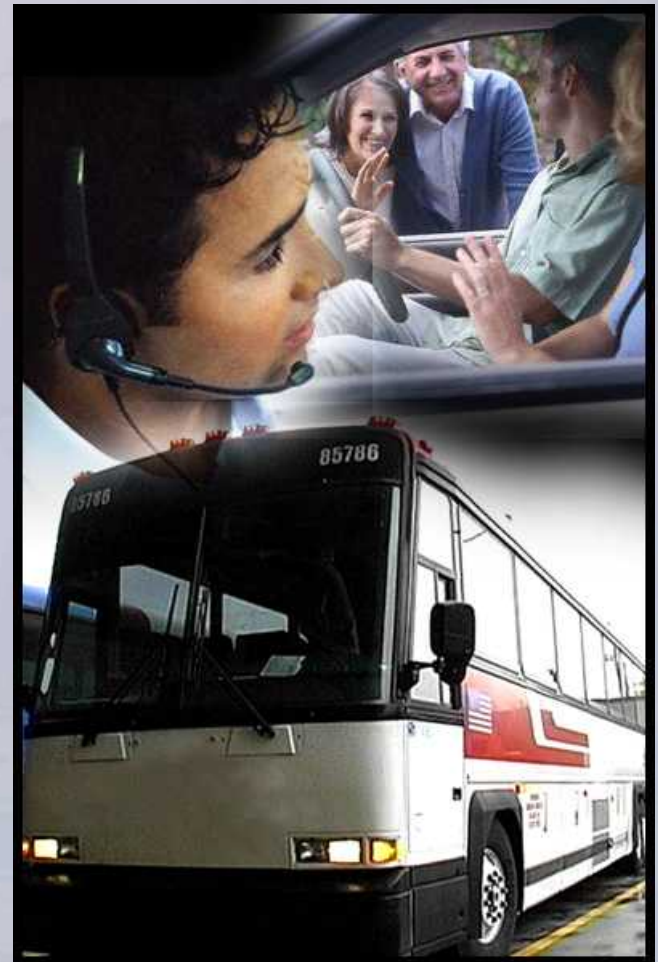
Route Safety

- Maintain documentation of intended route
- Communicate progress frequently along route with those who need to know
- Avoid high crime areas where possible
- Know the route and special procedures as necessary
- Be aware of changing traffic conditions



Highway Watch® (HWW) Training

1. The Program
2. Security Environment
3. Recognizing Terrorist Activities
4. Security Environment
- 5. Reporting**
6. Conclusion
7. Additional Resources



HWW Member Actions

Observe Assess Report

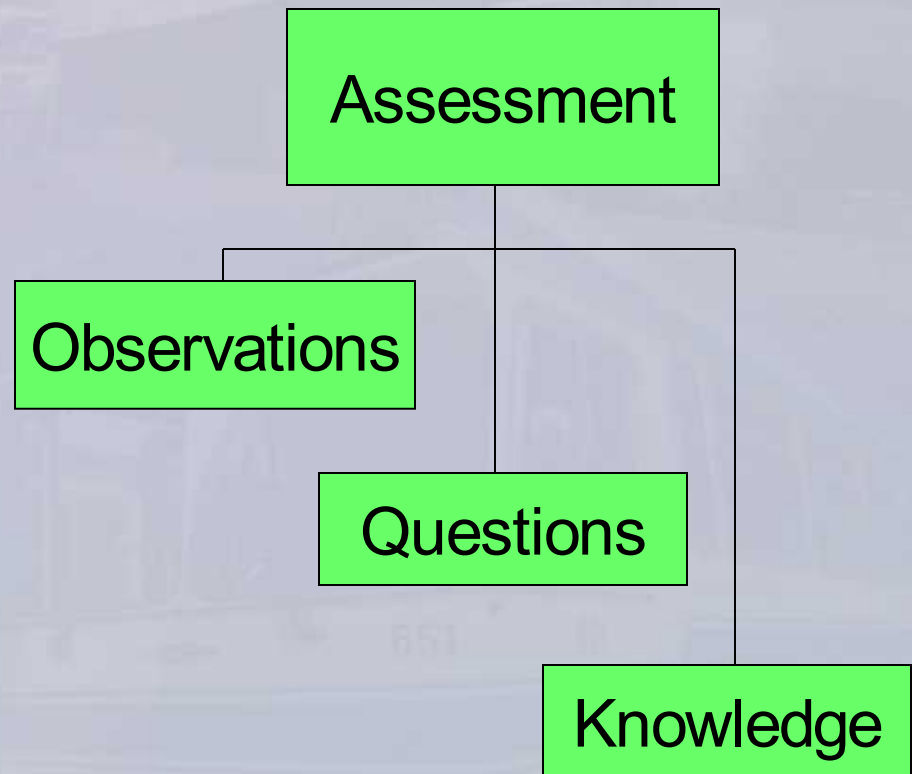


Observe

- What got your attention?
- Move to a safe place
- Write it down
- “Zoom out” to see the whole situation
- Look for potential accomplices of the suspicious person(s)
- Look for potential threats to you
- Consider a ruse for your actions
- Don’t compromise your own safety or security for sake of further observations
- Your Observations are the first part of making your Assessment

Assessment

- What is it?
 - Exercising judgment
- What are the assessment tools?
 - Observation
 - Questions
 - Applying your knowledge
- When do we use each tool?
 - Personal safety dictates what tools we use



Assessment – asking questions

- Should you question potential suspicious activities or not?
- Tell an associate if possible BEFORE you approach and question
- Never be confrontational
- Ask, do not accuse
- Do not argue
- Report
- Use distance and barriers to protect yourself



Reporting – I TALK

- I** Identify yourself and provide your HWW number
- T** Time of incident/observation
- A** Activity – good description
- L** Location – mile marker, cross streets, GPS
- K** Keep observation if possible while maintaining your own safety and security

* After calling Highway Watch®, consider calling local police.

Click in black area of
video below to play

911 Call Example

Suspicious
Activity Call
Example*

Click in black area of
video above to play

Placing a Call

- Speak slowly and clearly
- Avoid slang
- Use the **I TALK** acronym
- Use any means available – cell phone, telephone, radio, or transmission to your dispatch center



Placing a Call (cont'd)

- You may make a call anytime, on duty or off duty
- Only make a call to report a true safety or security concern
- Do not become confrontational nor take enforcement action on your own

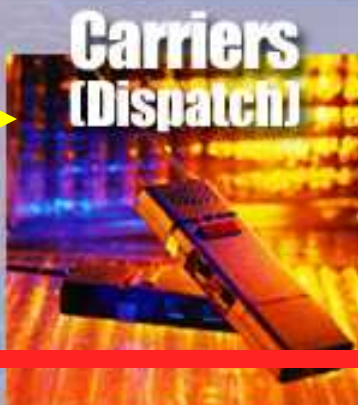


What Happens to Your Reported Information?

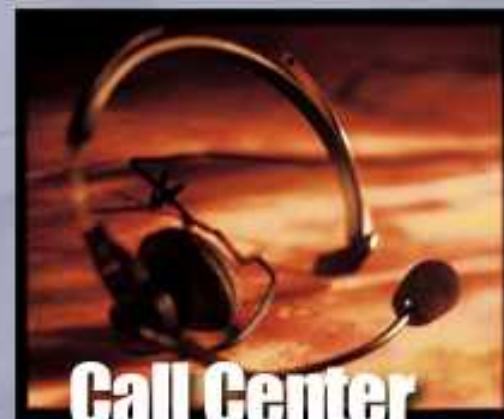
- 911 handles the call
- And/or Call Center processes the call
- Significant information from the call is passed to the ISAC
- The ISAC and other Intelligence organizations analyze the information
- Law enforcement and safety entities respond



HWW Member



**Carriers
(Dispatch)**



Call Center

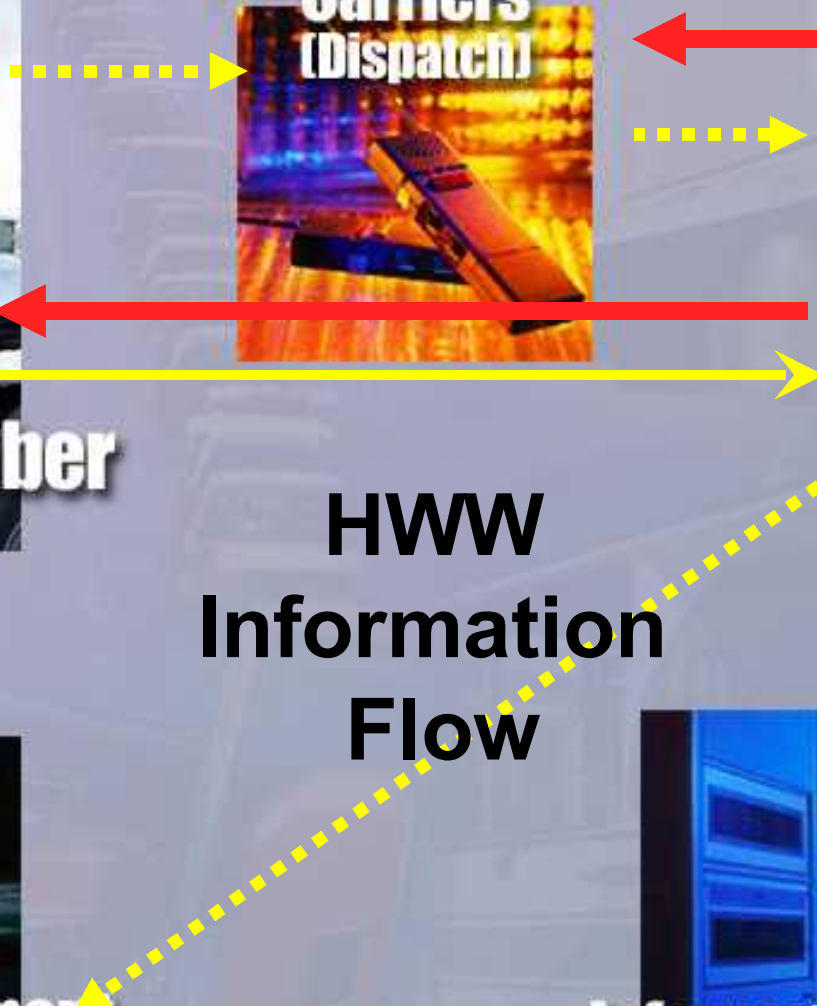


**Law Enforcement
Public Safety**



**Information Sharing
& Analysis Center (ISAC)**

**HWW
Information
Flow**



Numbers to Call

- Emergencies dial 911
- Non-emergencies 1-877-USA-SAFE
- When in doubt call 911
- After any 911 call, make a follow-up call to 1-877-USA- SAFE (872-7233)



Your Highway Watch® (HWW) Number

- Yours alone – known only to you, HWW, and issuing authority
- May not be transferred
- The means of identifying your call as a certified HWW team member
- A means of statistical analysis of regions, types of transportation with respect to frequency, and nature of reported events
- A means of follow-up, if necessary
- A means of recognition

Test Situation – HWW Report



Click screen above to view
test situation

I _____ (Identify)

T _____ (Time)

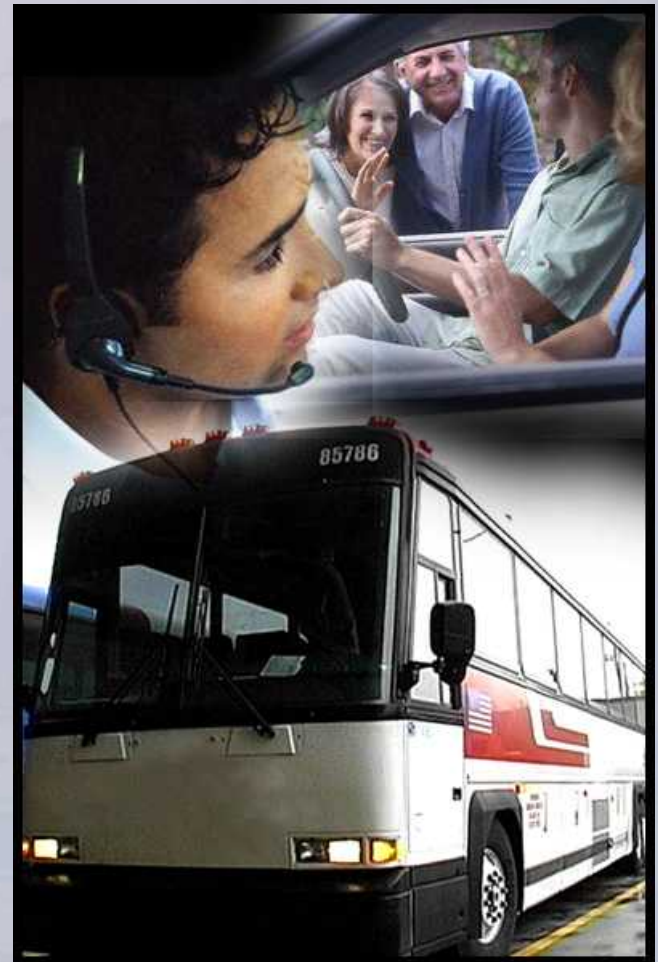
A _____ (Activity)

L _____ (Location)

K _____ (Keep Observation)

Highway Watch® (HWW) Training

1. The Program
2. Security Environment
3. Recognizing Terrorist Activities
4. Security Environment
5. Reporting
- 6. Conclusion**
7. Additional Resources



What You Can Do!

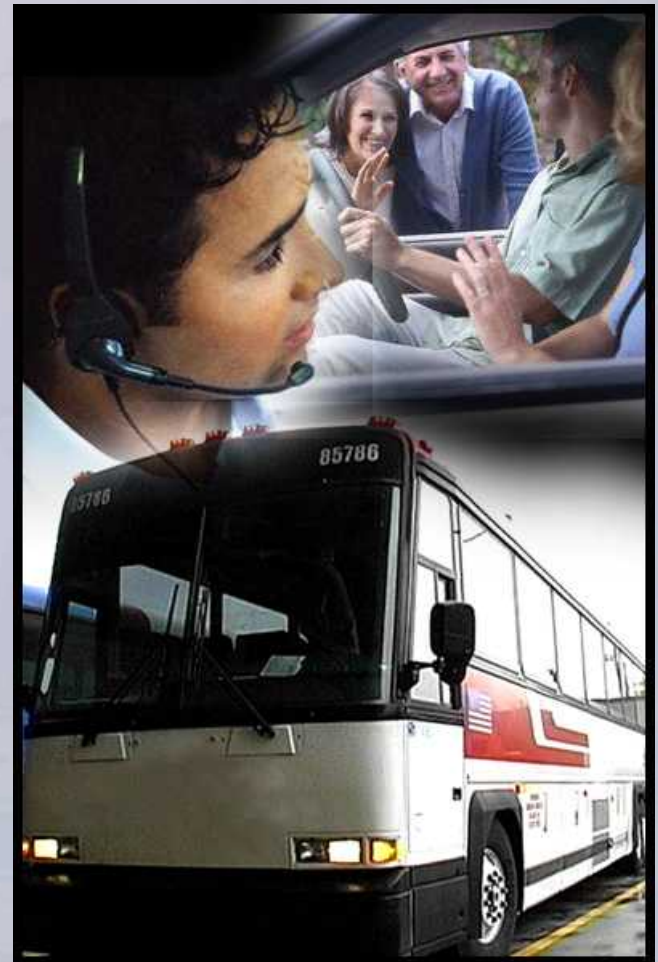
- Be alert for accidents and relevant incidents while on the road
- Report promptly to 911 and/or the Highway Watch Call Center (ITALK)
- Promote the program and recruit other transportation professionals to join HWW
- Provide feedback and suggestions for program improvement

Summary

- Increasing the Eyes and Ears on Watch
- Provides information on current security environment
- Focus on suspicious activities
- Increases safety of transportation professionals and the public
- Remember “I TALK”, 911 for emergencies and 877-USA-SAFE

Highway Watch® (HWW) Training

1. The Program
2. Security Environment
3. Recognizing Terrorist Activities
4. Safety Environment
5. Reporting
6. Conclusion
- 7. Additional Resources**



Additional Resources

- Websites
- Enrollment forms for co-workers
- Pre-trip checklist
- Route selection checklist
- En-route checklist
- Destination checklist

Websites

- www.highwaywatch.com
- www.highwayisac.org
- www.dhs.gov
- www.tsa.gov
- www.rewardsforjustice.net

Pre-Trip Checklist

- ✓ Paper work is complete and accurate
- ✓ Cargo Manifest “looks right” and matches the cargo
- ✓ If possible, observe the loading of your trailer in an unfamiliar location
- ✓ Beware of suspicious onlookers during the cargo loading
- ✓ Tractor/Trailer is secure (inspected and free of suspicious devices/attachments)
- ✓ Route and immediate staging areas appear clear
- ✓ Conduct safety inspection/inspect tires, brakes, and radiator for damage
- ✓ Undercarriage of tractor (engine compartment) and trailer are inspected for foreign objects/attachments and devices
- ✓ All tractor/trailer access panels/doors are locked and “seals” remain intact/undamaged
- ✓ Communications and tracking equipment (if present) checked for function/operation



Note: This checklist is not all inclusive

Route Selection Checklist

- ✓ What is the date, and time of the intended route?
- ✓ Holidays, different traffic flow than normal?
- ✓ Clear of high crime areas if possible
- ✓ If near factories, chemical plants, government buildings, major entertainment facilities, what are the shift changes or when crowds are released?
- ✓ Location of train tracks and crossings, overpasses and underpasses, school zones, and construction sites/areas
- ✓ Special events, parades, demonstrations, and sporting events
- ✓ Parks and wooded areas along the route
- ✓ How many intersections, stop lights, and stop signs?
- ✓ Storage areas and sidewalk construction sites?
- ✓ Pedestrian traffic along the route
- ✓ Location of hospitals, police stations and fire houses
- ✓ Other driving impediments, choke-points, bridges, and tunnels
- ✓ Safe havens along the route
 - ✓ ***Note: This checklist is not all inclusive***



Enroute Checklist

- ✓ Always have a communication device on your person, readily available
- ✓ Do not make any unscheduled stops in unfamiliar locations - communicate!
- ✓ Be aware of possible "Ruses"
 - ✓ *If you are unsure if it's a real Police Officer, call in and report it.....Accident or person needing assistance? Do as the Police do, call in before you render aid! Provide the vehicle type/tag number and details of the incident. Tell "victims" you have called.*
- ✓ Remain particularly observant for suspicious activities in and around critical points, such as refueling locations, terminals, port facilities, and chemical plants
- ✓ If provided, keep all tractor/trailer doors and access panels locked at all times!
- ✓ When you stop or leave your tractor ensure that it is locked, shut down unless cargo critical, and that all doors and access panels remain secure when you return
- ✓ Before leaving/exiting your tractor, look around and become aware/familiar with your surroundings, and who may be around you.
- ✓ Be alert for "tailing" or suspicious persons/vehicles constantly close to you.
- ✓ Always observe bridges, tunnels, potential choke-points, and other potential targets
- ✓ Monitor communications for any changes in conditions that might affect you en-route. Communicate information you learn to your dispatcher
- ✓ Remain flexible and remain vigilant!
inclusive



Note: This checklist is not all

Destination Checklist

- ✓ Note that location of docks, warehouses, etc. “looks safe and secure”
- ✓ Beware of loiterers or suspicious persons observed around your truck or yard
- ✓ Report your arrival time and location
- ✓ If you are involved in unloading, note any onlookers or unusual “customer” behavior
- ✓ If you must leave your truck, make sure the engine is off unless product critical, the cab locked and until you turn over custody, the trailer is locked/sealed.
- ✓ If you have a communication device, such as a cell phone, keep it with you
- ✓ Know your surroundings, be “aware” and remain VIGILANT at all times!

✓ ***Note: This checklist is not all inclusive***



Transportation of Hazardous Materials

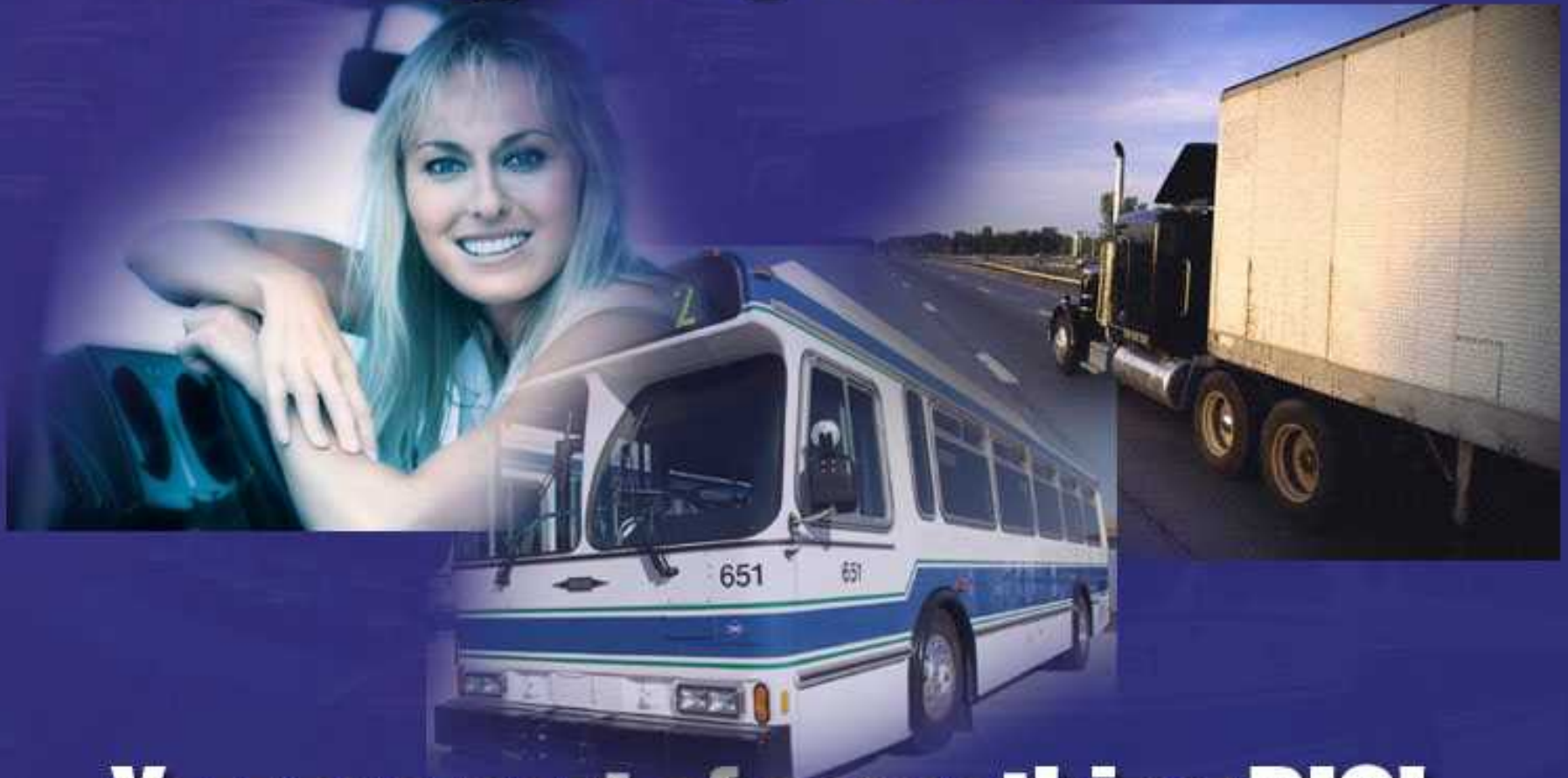
- **US DOT rule (49 CFR 172.704) applies to transporting or handling of the following Hazardous Materials:**
 - Class 7 – Radioactive
 - Explosives - > 55 lbs. Class 1.1, 1.2 or 1.3
 - PIH - > 1.06 qt. PIH, Hazard Zone A
 - Bulk - > 3500 gal (liquid or gas), or 468 cf (solid)
 - Non-Bulk in placarded conveyance > 5000 lb.
 - CDC Toxin – (42 CFR Part 73)
 - Placarded Loads
- **What kind of training is required?**
 - Security Awareness Training (HWW training provides awareness and recognition)
 - In-depth Security Training

Hazardous Material Training – When?

- Security Awareness Training
 - Existing Employee – at your 1st Recurrent Session, but no later than March 24, 2006
 - New Employee - within 90 days of hire
- In-depth Security Training
 - Based on employer's Security Plan
 - All Hazmat employees must have training on their responsibilities

Highway Watch®

Highway Watch®



You are part of something BIG!